

BRITISH PRINCESS A PITIABLE FIGURE

Second Daughter of King
Edward Seldom Seen.

RETIREES TO SMALL COTTAGE

Remains So Near Sandringham that
She Can Be Brought Back for Any
Function at White Entire Royal
Family Must Be Present—Marriage
Overtures Rejected.

London, July 17.—Her royal highness Princess Victoria, King Edward's second daughter, the most pitiable figure at any court in Europe, is just preparing for her annual disappearance from Sandringham to the little three or four room cottage some five miles distant from the royal palace, to which, with a single maid, she hurries promptly at the close of every London "season" for the holiday which constitutes the only really happy period of her life.

Nominally the princess will still be "in residence" at Sandringham. She is not so far away that she cannot be brought back for any function at which the presence of the entire royal family is deemed indispensable. Her mother, Queen Alexandra, sees to it, however, that these summonses occur as infrequently as possible, and it is seldom that the princess is disturbed in her sylvan retreat in one of the quietest spots in England.

Princess Suffers Keenly.
Most people know that something is wrong with Princess Victoria, but very few are aware just what her trouble is or how keenly she suffers from the physical and mental infirmities to which she has been subjected from birth.

Born in 1867, her mother had gone through an illness of which the princess knew nothing, the royal physicians pronounced her a victim of chronic epilepsy, from which there was no hope of cure. Conscious of her weakness, she grew up so shy and reserved that to mix in society became to her an almost unendurable ordeal. To one in her position this was an exceedingly serious matter, for to escape from the throngs about her father's court was practically impossible.

Matrimony Out of Question.
As she grew older her royal highness' shyness developed, first into a real nervous disease and later into acute melancholia. Her mother was the only person with whom she had anything in common. Her brothers and sisters have always been unkind to her and her father has never been the slightest sympathetic. Matrimonial overtures cannot always be kept from her from foreign royalties. These have had to be informed, as delicately as possible, that for the Princess Victoria marriage is impossible. Hints of the progress of such negotiations cannot always be kept from the princess' ears, and from the emphasis they place upon the unhappiness of her condition their effect upon her is always serious.

In the past few years Victoria has developed some artistic talent, and, being well taught, she has become quite a creditable painter in water color. Most of her time when in retirement is devoted to this art, and from her cottage near Sandringham it is understood she plans a series of sketching excursions along the east coast this season.

NOTED INN IS CLOSED.

Jacques' Head Recently Celebrated
400th Birthday.

London, July 17.—The Saracen's Head Hotel, Snow Hill, which celebrated its 400th birthday not long ago, closed its doors on July 3 forever, the proprietors giving as the reason for the closing the now fashionable and popular one of "increased taxation."

The old hostelry had many claims on public interest and was a favorite resort of tourists. In the days of mail coaches it was of considerable importance, being one of the recognized stopping places. Coaches passed through the archway under the hotel and visitors stopped in the house were in the habit of gathering on the balconies surrounding the courtyard to watch the arrival and departure of passengers.

Lord Nelson when he left his home as a youth to join the navy broke his journey at the Saracen's Head and stopped the night in the historic building. But it was Dickens who really immortalized the hotel, it was he who, after he had secured the interview the students who were to be "accurately educated" at his school. It was there he met his pupils and took them down to Dorothea Hall, with Nicholas Nickleby in attendance as teacher, already regretting that he had accepted the position.

The hotel will be torn down, to the despair of Dickens lovers, who bewail the yearly destruction or public loss of places the novelist brought to the notice of England by weaving them into his stories.

DEFENDS WYLLIE'S MURDERER.

Editor of Indian Sociologist Writes
Letter in Behalf of Chingra.

London, July 17.—Krishnavarma, the notorious editor of the Indian Sociologist, writes a long letter from Paris in defense of Chingra, the murderer of Sir William Wyllie.

He denies any complicity in the assassination, but described the assassin as a martyr in the cause of Indian independence.

He reasserts his doctrine that political assassination is not murder, and affirms that "there are even in England some high-minded, thoughtful publicists who agree with him."

The significance of this letter lies in the prophesy at the end that there will be long befall England a catastrophe that will stagger humanity.

DOGS AID THIEVES.

Carry Violent Animals to Protect
from Canine Detectives.

Paris, July 17.—Police dogs have proved so successful on the continent in tracking criminals or overpowering them when caught in some nefarious act that the thiefing fraternity is now retreating by training dogs to attack their victims, and especially policemen.

At Toulouse, France, a band of burglars has been caught who made it their business to train powerful mastiffs that way. A landowner near Toulouse was found the other day lying dead near his home with his throat bitten through. Clutched in his hands, which were stained with animal blood, were tufts of hair which was pronounced to be that of a dog. The house had appeared to be ransacked after its master had been killed, but the neighbors had heard no suspicious noises. The police were at once out on the track, and one gendarme has since unaccountably disappeared.

As these criminals' dogs are especially trained to attack policemen, it is feared that he has also fallen a victim to some sudden and ferocious attack.

HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND.

GERMAN SHIP PLANS MAVEY TO THE POLE

New Vessels of the British
Dreadnought Class.

AUTHENTIC DIMENSIONS GIVEN

Minimum Bunker Capacity of the
New Ships Is 950 Tons of Coal, the
Maximum 2,700 Tons, as Compared
to 900 and 2,700 Tons, Respec-
tively, in the English Vessels.

Berlin, July 17.—The following, it is claimed on official authority, are the authentic dimensions of the first three German Dreadnoughts—the Nassau, the Westfalen, and the Rheinland—and of the armored cruiser Bluecher. The new ships are compared with the British Dreadnought class:

	German Dreadnought.	British Dreadnought.
Length, feet.....	490	490
Beam, feet.....	62	62
Draft, feet.....	27	27 1/2
Tonnage.....	15,500	17,500
Speed, knots.....	21.000	20.712
Boilers.....	12	13

The minimum bunker capacity of the German Dreadnoughts is 950 tons of coal, the maximum 2,700 tons. The bunker capacity of the British Dreadnought is: Minimum, 900; maximum, 2,700 tons of coal.

The armament of the German ships is twelve 6-inch 11-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, and sixteen 23-pounder guns. The British Dreadnought's armament consists of ten 4-inch 12-inch guns and twenty-seven 12-pounder guns.

DATE OF COMPLETION.

The eleventh volume, just published, of Germany's naval annual, Nauticus, gives from official sources the following dates of German battle ships and cruisers to be completed by the end of 1912:

Date ready for trials.	Battle ships.	Cruisers.	Totals.
1909-1910.....	2	2	4
1910-1911.....	4	4	8
1911-1912.....	4	4	8
1912-1913.....	4	4	8
1913-1914.....	4	4	8
1914-1915.....	4	4	8
1915-1916.....	4	4	8
1916-1917.....	4	4	8
1917-1918.....	4	4	8
1918-1919.....	4	4	8
1919-1920.....	4	4	8
1920-1921.....	4	4	8
1921-1922.....	4	4	8
1922-1923.....	4	4	8
1923-1924.....	4	4	8
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1925-1926.....	4	4	8
1926-1927.....	4	4	8
1927-1928.....	4	4	8
1928-1929.....	4	4	8
1929-1930.....	4	4	8
1930-1931.....	4	4	8
1931-1932.....	4	4	8
1932-1933.....	4	4	8
1933-1934.....	4	4	8
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2002-2003.....	4	4	8
2003-2004.....	4	4	8
2004-2005.....	4	4	8
2005-2006.....	4	4	8
2006-2007.....	4	4	8
2007-2008.....	4	4	8
2008-2009.....	4	4	8
2009-2010.....	4	4	8
2010-2011.....	4	4	8
2011-2012.....	4	4	8

NEW CHANCELLOR UNKNOWN.

German's Still Guessing Conroe to Be
Taken by von Buelow's Successor.

Berlin, July 17.—The new chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, is so little known personally, even in Germany, that the domestic and foreign attempts to estimate the probable tendency of his regime are quite vague and indefinite.

It does not follow that he will fail to show qualities of greatness and independence, although most of the critics describe him as "An Emperor's man." Those who know him best describe him as not only a man of tremendous working capacity, but as a broad-minded statesman of the first rank.

SHARKS ADDED TO HORRORS

Story of Man-eaters at Messina Told
in Report.

Paris, July 17.—How man-eating sharks added to the horrors of the Messina catastrophe is told in a scientific report which has just been published by the Italian Zoological Society.

The report, which has been submitted by Prof. Condorelli and Perrando, of Catania, says that a few weeks after the great earthquake, some fishermen off the Sicilian coast were catching a big porpoise when the animal was torn from their grasp by the biggest shark they had ever seen.

After a severe struggle the monster was harpooned and dragged into Catania harbor. It proved to be a so-called Carcharodon carcharias, and the fishermen were horrified at finding in the creature's stomach a quantity of human remains. Prof. Perrando examined these remains and found them to be those of a man about fifty, a woman, and a child of about six, judging by the size of the skeleton. The man's hob-nailed shoes and woolen stockings and pieces of the woman's dress showed that they belonged to the working class.

The remains were past identification, but the authors of the report believe that it can be safely assumed that the victims were swept into the sea on the fatal day and devoured alive by the monster. The Carcharodon carcharias, the report goes on, is rarely seen in the Mediterranean and few museums have specimens of him, but Prof. Perrando recalls how at the battle of Aboukir, where Nelson defeated the French fleet, swarms of these creatures surrounded the ships waiting for their prey. Prof. Perrando comments on the slowness of the process of assimilation in the case of the Carcharodon carcharias. A month after being swallowed the human organs still retained dissolution by the action of the shark's digestive juices.

BAD CLARET YEAR.

Rains Cause Much Damage in Medoc
Wine District.

Paris, July 17.—A bad claret year is predicted by the wine growers of the French district of Medoc, owing to the persistent rain which has soaked their crops and caused irretrievable damage. Some vineyards will this year yield only one barrel of wine, as against ten or twelve in good seasons.

One difficulty the growers have had to contend with is that Bordeaux houses are increasing their practice of buying cheap wines from Algeria and the south of France to the neglect of the Medoc vineyards. In some places Medoc farmers have in their cellars four or five vintages which they have been unable to sell.

The evil has grown to such an extent that a bill has been presented in the French Chamber restricting the use of the term "Medoc" to the legitimate areas. This would all be to the benefit of the purchaser, for many of the wines labeled "St. Julien," "St. Estephe," or "Margaux" were never grown on Medoc soil, and it is easy to see how the growers of the district have been damaged by piracy of this nature.

DIED UNDER HAIRDRESSER.

Society Woman Expires While Hav-
ing Her Hair Dry-cleaned.

London, July 17.—The sudden death of a society woman during the process of having her hair dry-cleaned is causing the greatest controversy.

Hairstylists protest that this method of hair cleaning is absolutely safe, but doctors of Medoc, owing to the persistent rain which has soaked their crops and caused irretrievable damage. Some vineyards will this year yield only one barrel of wine, as against ten or twelve in good seasons.

The last three words are the most important of all. The name Camembert is to be limited to Normandy cheese, the village of Camembert, from which the name comes, is a Normandy village.

If Camembert is a distinct cheese, the "petit Suisse" should ever be delimited it would deal a blow to French dairy industry, as none of it comes from Switzerland.

TALE OF FIRE AT SEA.

Survivors of Ship's Crew Have a
Thrilling Story.

Liverpool, July 17.—A thrilling tale of fire on board a vessel related by the abandoned Belfast steamer Lord Londonderry, from Huelva, Spain, to Savannah, United States of America, who have arrived at Liverpool after seeing their ship sink off the Portuguese coast, where they landed after struggling for twenty-two hours in two open boats.

The Lord Londonderry was laden with sulphur pyrites, and on June 24 a fire was discovered among the cargo. So bad were the fumes from the sulphur that it was only possible for the crew to work in relays. However, all efforts to subdue the fire were fruitless, and soon the heat on board became insufferable. Then the ship commenced to buckle, the woodwork caught fire, and flames shot up to a great height. Driven from their posts, the crew took to their two boats. One of the ship's officers says that he saw the decks of the vessel twist; the bolts and rivets dropped out of their places and large pieces of metal and burning wood fell into the sea. As the Lord Londonderry rolled and the waves dashed up against her the water hissed as it came into contact with her red-hot sides. Finally a great rent gored amidships, caused by the melting of the ironwork, and the steamer split in halves.

SALE OF HUMAN HAIR.

Peasants with Abundant Locks Get
Higher Prices This Year.

Paris, July 17.—The great human hair fair which takes place every year in France, and which has just concluded at Longjumeau, has proved so profitable that the price of false hair is not lessening, but increasing. Those peasants who have abundant locks varying in shades from black to golden and all tones of gray sell their hirsute adornment at these fairs to dealers, who make it up into the puffs or switches that are in vogue and resell it in Paris and other cities for big prices.

Hitherto \$5 a pound for hair in ordinary brown and dark shades was regarded by the peasants as an excellent price and that part, but last year prices commenced to rise a little and this year, unfortunately, the price of false hair is not lessening, but increasing. Those peasants who have abundant locks varying in shades from black to golden and all tones of gray sell their hirsute adornment at these fairs to dealers, who make it up into the puffs or switches that are in vogue and resell it in Paris and other cities for big prices.

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WORE THE HOPE DIAMOND.

POMADE IS FRESH AFTER 3,650 YEARS

Complexion Cream Is Found
Buried with Mummy.